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grown in the vicinity of Ft. Vermillion at an average yield of 24 bushels per acre. Two stone mills and a modern roller mill are established at this point, which is 350 miles north of Edmonton. The wheat grown is probably not the best but appears to be of fair quality and has a fine appearance.

A similar line of reasoning to that in the above statements, which will not be given here in the desire for brevity, will lead one to the conclusion that European Russia may increase her production at least 600,000,000 bushels or to a total of 1,300,000,000 bushels. Argentina's wheat production has increased with unusual rapidity since 1904, reaching now an average of over 150,000,000 bushels. Three times that amount, or 450,000,000 bushels, is a low mark to set for that country's attainment by 1950. The most perfectly adapted area of the country for wheat lies in the southern part—old Patagonia—and is yet largely unexploited agriculturally. The wheats of best quality so far produced in Argentina come from the Chubut district in the northern part of this area.

The possible increases in foreign production just mentioned amount to about 1,500,000,000 bushels, which, added to the 900,000,000 bushels increase estimated for this country, gives a total of 2,400,000,000 bushels increase in production for the chief exporting countries. On the basis of previous relations of population to wheat production, and considering the increase in substitute foods that is sure to occur, the world will require, we may suppose, about 5,500,000,000 bushels of wheat by 1950, an increase of 2,000,000,000 bushels over present production. The above estimated total increase more than satisfies this requirement.

M. A. CARLETON

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MISS MATILDA H. SMITH

THE older members of the American Association will learn with regret of the death of Miss Matilda H. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Smith, with her sister, Miss Jennie M. Smith, has frequently been in attendance at the meetings in past years and has always taken a great interest in the advancement of science in a broad way.

Some years ago, they thought out a very original plan by which to aid the association in its general aims and at the same time to encourage certain scientific men of merit but of small income. This plan was to pay the life membership fee to the permanent secretary for certain men selected by themselves, often after consultation with Dr. Brashear.

A very considerable number of the life members of the Association owe their life memberships to this unobtrusive generosity on the part of the Misses Smith, and the permanent funds of the association, the income of which is devoted to the advancement of scientific research, has been considerably enlarged in this way.

Those of the members of the association who have been fortunate enough to enjoy the acquaintance of Miss Smith will miss her greatly.

L. O. H.

THE SUMMER MEETING OF SECTION E OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

THE following notice has been sent to all geologists and geographers, some 950 in number:

For several reasons it has been decided to hold no summer meeting of Section E early in July. (1) These summer meetings have been attended so largely by educators in the eastern states that it seemed unwise to hold a summer meeting at the time of the meeting of the National Education Association, the week beginning July 4. (2) Mr. R. W. Brock, director of the Canadian Survey, has decided that it will be impossible to hold a meeting in Canada this summer as was suggested at the Boston meeting. (3) Many geologists will attend the National Geologic Congress in August and September.

The geologists and geographers were asked to express their opinion in regard to the wis-

dom of holding such a meeting late in August or early in September, to suggest localities in which the meeting might be held, and to state whether or not they might attend such a meeting.

Up to date nearly 300 replies have been received. Of these 100 think it wise to hold a summer meeting this year; 50 are doubtful; 105 think it unwise. No replies have been received from about 650. As about 50 have signified that they may attend a meeting if held early in September, it seems to the secretary that the probabilities are that a party of at least 25 would attend a meeting if held in one of the following localities: (1) Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard; (2) Chautauqua, N. Y.; (3) Shawangunk Mountains, Lake Mohonk and Delaware Water Gap; (4) seaside resorts near New York City, on Long Island Sound and the New Jersey coast.

The secretary would respectfully ask all who read this notice, and who would attend a meeting in any one of these four localities, to write him at once, stating their preference.

F. P. GULLIVER,
Secretary Section E

30 HUNTINGTON LANE,
NORWICH, CONN.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the recent commencement season the University of Alabama conferred the doctorate of laws on Dr. William C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer at Panama; Syracuse University conferred its doctorate of science on Dr. Lewis Boss, director of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, and the University of Wisconsin conferred the same degree on Dr. Franklin Hiram King, formerly professor of agricultural physics in the university.

MR. WILFORD M. WILSON, director of the Ithaca Weather Bureau, has been made honorary professor of meteorology by the faculty of the College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

DR. FRANK H. BIGELOW has resigned his positions in Washington, D. C., as professor of meteorology, U. S. Weather Bureau (1891), professor of astrophysics, George Washington

University (1894), and assistant minister of St. John's Church (1891), in order to travel in Europe for a few months. He will then resume his studies in solar physics and terrestrial meteorology.

MR. HOMER B. LATIMER, of the University of Minnesota, has recently been appointed to a position as scientific assistant, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, and assigned to the fish-cultural station of the bureau at Homer, Minn.

DR. WALTER L. HAHN, head of the department of biology in the State Normal School at Springfield, South Dakota, has been appointed naturalist in the Fur-seal Service, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries. The salary is \$3,000. Dr. Hahn will sail from San Francisco early in August for Saint Paul Island, Bering Sea, where he will remain for two years. He will have immediate charge of all matters pertaining to the investigation, study and management of the fur-seal herd, the blue fox herd and all other animal and plant life on and about the Seal Islands.

MR. JAMES A. LORD, of the U. S. Census Office and formerly of the U. S. Immigration Commission, has been appointed statistician of the newly-organized Bureau of Railway Economics at Washington.

DR. WILLIAM N. LYNN has been appointed superintendent of the Lincoln Memorial Hospital at Knoxville, Tenn.

PROFESSOR T. W. GALLOWAY, of James Millikin University, Decatur, Ill., has been elected secretary of the American Microscopical Society, and Professor T. L. Hankinson, of the State Normal, Charleston, Ill., treasurer, to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of the previous officials. At a recent meeting of the executive committee the plans of the new board for continuing the quarterly publication of the society were approved, contracts for printing and circulating the quarterly transactions authorized, and other routine business transacted.

A PARTY from the department of botany of the University of Chicago consisting of Drs. Coulter, Chamberlain and Land and Mr. Brown, will engage in research work in Mex-